

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

AGENDA

TOWN OF CHINCOTEAGUE

June 18 2007 – 5:30 pm – Council Chambers – Town Hall

CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

AGENDA ADOPTION

1. May 2007 report
2. Roads, drainage and sidewalk projects update
3. Deer depopulation program summary
4. Solid Waste Center operation
6. Captain's Cove groundwater permit application
5. Committee member comments

Public Works Projects May 2007

Administration

- Drafted emergency plans for Public Works department.
- Chuck Holston was promoted to Laborer/Equipment Operator II.
- Randy Thornton was promoted to Laborer/Equipment Operator I.

Roads

- Striped approximately 40,000 feet of pavement on Maddox Boulevard (Chicken City Road to government property) and Main Street (school area through Grace Street). Also installed crosswalks downtown and refurbished several turn lanes.
- Installed No Stopping zone in front of Fire House to prevent cars from blocking emergency vehicles while bridge is open.
- Installed approximately 550 feet of drain pipe and several drop inlets on Mumford Street. Also moved 5 water services in preparation for milling and paving activities.
- Mumford Street was milled and paved. Project involved 512 tons of base paving and 334 tons of surface paving.
- Demolished approximately 200 linear feet of driveway aprons and sidewalk on Mumford Street. This was required because the depth of the pavement milling rendered them difficult to use.
- Worked on drainage complaint at Main Street/ Bunting Road
- Worked on drainage complaint involving old Town yard drains on S. Main Street.
- Repaired sink holes from abandoned drain pipe at 4622 Main Street.
- Completed several small pavement patches at Ocean/Main, Maddox Boulevard and Town parking lot
- Met with contractor regarding possibility of installing a pump station to alleviate drainage problem at School/Sharpley streets.
- Mark Barrett and Jimmy Landon attended a VDOT Drainage training session.
- Reviewed Adopt A Road program, participants and signage.

Facilities

- Installed approximately 40 boat trailer parking spaces at the Harbor. Still need to complete handicapped spaces.
- No bids were received for the marina improvements project. This will be re-advertised for a June 19 bid opening.
- Cardboard recycling program was reinstated for service beginning on June 1.
- Pickup service was increased for the summer at the recycling containers at our Solid Waste Center. We have 11 containers that will be picked up twice per week this summer as opposed to once weekly last year.
- Compactor at Solid Waste Center was put into service on May 25. New signs were also installed to clarify new procedures.
- Equipment inspections were performed at the Memorial Park playground. We are in the process of installing new hardware on some equipment and eight replacement swings have been ordered. Sand was replenished under equipment.

Waterworks

- Construction was completed on the ground water storage tank roof replacement project. The construction phase went as scheduled but the contractor (Utility Service Company) was not prepared to finish the painting portion of the project in a timely fashion. We returned the tank to service in preparation for Memorial Day weekend and are in the process of documenting the unfinished work, which will be completed in the fall when water usage drops.
- Aquifer test on well #8 was completed the week after Memorial Day. There were many problems with the test, with the most significant being that we had to end the recovery period prematurely. Our estimate for water usage during this week was approximately 550,000 gallons per day but actual usage was 760,000 per day. We were also not able to give the DEQ background period they desired (this was increased just before the start of the test), and there were equipment and software problems during the test. After the usage experienced during the well #8 test it was useless to even try the test on well #3B, as the flow here is substantially less than #8. We have not received feedback or analysis from DEQ or Malcolm Pirnie yet but it is likely DEQ will require us to redo the test.
- Received final approval on the DEQ discharge permit for the backwash pit at our treatment facility. This permit is valid until 2012.
- Installed 9 water services at a townhouse project on S. Main Street.
- Worked on water service question for 6316 Cropper Street.
- Resolved water service question for Twilley Drive property.
- Resolved water service question for 7512 Eastside Drive.
- A.J. Bowden and J. Jeffries attended a Virginia Tech training workshop on water treatment at the Eastern Shore Community College.

Mosquito Control

- Began nightly spraying operations on May 9.
- Continued source reduction activities.

**Report of White-tailed Deer Removal Operations
For the
Town of Chincoteague, Virginia
February 2007 – March 2007**



Submitted by:

United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Wildlife Services
P.O. Box 130
Moseley, VA 23120
(804) 739-7739

Carl Knauer
Wildlife Specialist

May 7, 2007

Introduction

The following report is being provided to document the activities by Wildlife Services (WS) for the town of Chincoteague, Virginia from February 2007 through March 2007. The town of Chincoteague entered into Cooperative Service Agreement on October 4, 2006 to remove white-tailed deer threatening human health and safety and causing damage to property.

Damage Description

White-tailed deer, *Odocoileus virginianus*, have been a problem on Chincoteague Island for several years. This was due to an ineffective public control program and lack of safe shooting areas on the island for those who participated. The ineffectiveness of this program resulted in a large growth in the population of white-tailed deer.

The overabundance of deer created three areas of increased concern for local residents, the potential loss of life and/or risk of human injury from deer/vehicle collisions, significant economic loss and damage to private property through browsing of residential shrubs and other landscape, and, lastly, increased risks of tick borne diseases such as Lyme's disease.

The continued work conducted by WS in the management of Chincoteague's deer herd since its conception in January/February 2003 has greatly lessened the potential for safety, health and depredation concerns. The continuation of this program ensures that the deer population on Chincoteague and the damage issues created by them are maintained at acceptable levels. Table 1 below shows the results of this program with the number of deer removed per year by WS.

Table 1. Total Deer Removed per Year on Chincoteague Island, VA by WS.

Removal Year	Total Deer Removed
January/February 2003(test year)	50
January – March 2004	65
January – March 2005	21
January – March 2006	37
February – March 2007	27
Total	200

Scope of Work

One WS wildlife biologist and two wildlife specialists removed deer via sharp-shooting from designated areas within the town of Chincoteague. The work was conducted at night with suppressed rifles to limit noise and to allow for more efficient removals. Bait stations with whole kernel corn were also maintained to lure deer into safe shooting areas. This was extremely important due to the close proximity of homes and businesses to the removal sites. The bait stations were chosen by WS based on deer

activity and safety and then maintained by town employees for the duration of the program.

All shooting was conducted from the roof of a stationary vehicle with the aid of a spotlight and a Forward Looking Infra-red Device (FLIR). Shooting from the top of a vehicle ensures that all rounds fired are traveling in a downward trajectory the instant they leave the barrel. Frangible bullets were also used to reduce the risks of large projectiles passing through deer.

Deer removed were weighed, aged, and sexed. Other information such as injuries, abnormalities, and fetus sex were also documented. The deer deemed fit for human consumption were then transported to various processors for the Hunters for the Hungry program. The deer were processed and given to the Eastern Shore Food Bank to help feed those in need.

Authority

All deer removed were taken on a special Depopulation permit (DEPOP) issued by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) to the town of Chincoteague. Under this permit either sex deer were allowed to be taken and donated to local charities. Antlers of bucks were required to be removed and either destroyed or given to VDGIF for educational purposes. Once the permit period ended a final report was sent to VDGIF by WS documenting the number and sex of deer removed as well as other biological data collected.

Results

WS conducted 5 removal operations for this project year. They were conducted on February 6, 8, 21, 2007 and March 8, 27, 2007. A total of 27 deer were removed during these operations consisting of 16 does and 11 bucks. Table 2 below shows the approved shooting sites WS was granted access to and the corresponding number of deer removed from each.

WS also had a late start this year due to the new town management learning the program and unfavorable weather conditions. Very cold temperatures, rain, snow, and high winds resulted in many postponements to removal dates resulting in the program's continuance through the end of March.

Table 2. Approved shooting sites on Chincoteague Island, VA and number of deer removed by WS (February 2007– March 2007).

Location	Deer Removed
Arlene Shrives ¹	0
Bob Kuhns ¹	2
Beebe Ranch ²	0
Camper's Ranch Campground	6
Chincoteague High School	2
Community Drive	3
Curtis Merritt Harbor	0

Conklin Property (Willow Street)	0
Curtis Merritt Harbor	0
Emerson Liscum Howard Drive	2
Emerson Liscum Willow Street	0
Frank Young (Richardson's Landing)	0
Frank Williams ¹	1
Hallie Whealton Smith Drive North	0
Hallie Whealton Smith Drive South	7
Horner ³	0
Howard Property (Willow Street) ⁴	0
Ida Jester Trust (Libby Lane)	0
Jack Mohr (Church Street)	1
Jack Williams	0
James Quillen (Sunnywood Dr.)	1
Maddox Campground	2
Memorial Park	0
Robert Marz (off Bunting Road) ⁵	0
Traffic Circle (North Main Street)	0
William Spann (Church Street)	0
Total	27

¹ New site

² Site not approved this year due to a horse corral being built on property.

³ Site deemed unsafe for shooting and not included in the operations.

⁴ Site not used this year due to downed trees from a recent storm that blocked safe shooting lanes.

⁵ Site not approved this year, owner not contacted.

The ages of the deer removed varied but averaged approximately 1.7 years (Table 3). Out of the 16 does that were removed 8 had bred last year and 9 were bred this year. Dressed weights of the deer removed varied as well but averaged around 50.9 pounds for bucks and 61.9 pounds for does. The age class and sex ratio observed during the removal operations indicate that there is dispersal of young deer occurring from areas where WS has no access into removal areas. The data also shows that there is still a significant amount of reproduction occurring on the island, most likely in areas where there is no access for removal operations. The health of the deer from Chincoteague Island overall appeared to be excellent and no sign of malnourishment or disease was observed.

Table 3. Age and weight data of deer removed from Chincoteague Island, VA (February 2007– March 2007).

Sex	Mean Age (years)	Age Range	Mean Dressed Weight (lbs.)	Max. Dressed Weight Observed (lbs.)
All deer	1.7	0.5 – 4.5	59.6	110
Bucks	1.8	0.5 – 3.5	50.9	85
Does	1.6	0.5 – 4.5	61.9	110

The fetuses of the 9 does that were bred were also examined. Four of the does had twins, and 5 had single fawns. The total number of fetuses examined was 13 consisting of 9 does and 4 bucks. From this data it can be assumed that removal operations also prevented approximately 13 other deer from being born this year on Chincoteague Island.

During this program WS employees observed no deer with injuries. This is evidence that deer\vehicle collisions occurring on the island are at a much reduced rate. This observation is much lower than in previous years where deer were seen regularly with injuries. One last item observed this year by WS was a sharp decrease in the amount of deer observed and removed at approved removal sites. WS strongly feels that the deer population in the areas of the approved removal sites has been severely decreased. WS did however continue to see deer in areas where removals were not permitted but again in smaller numbers. Approximately 14 deer were observed each night while conducting removals in areas where WS had no access. One deer was observed on the last night of removals.

Future Recommendations

This program was conducted to help reduce deer damage issues for the town of Chincoteague and was in no way designed to completely eliminate deer or totally prevent future deer damage issues. In order to continue effectively managing deer damage on Chincoteague the following is recommended by WS:

- Continue a yearly sharp-shooting program and secure funding to allow additional nights to conduct removal operations.
- Continue to add more removal locations to the management program island wide.
- Collect deer vehicle collision and property damage data for the past 5 years and continue to collect it in future years. The overall success of the deer management program can be determined by observing how these two factors change as removals continue. The main goal of the program is to bring the deer damage on Chincoteague to an acceptable level and not to eradicate the deer herd.
- Make all scheduling and preparations early enough so that sharp-shooting operations can begin in January to increase the number of potential dates available. This will help maximize efficiency by allowing WS to conduct operations during optimal weather conditions.

Conclusion

The Chincoteague Island Deer Management Program went very well this year despite the poor weather conditions. The high winds, extreme cold, and heavy rain adversely affected deer movement and caused them to bed down in inaccessible areas. As a result several removal operations were rescheduled. Eventually, due to time constraints, two shoots had to be conducted when weather conditions were marginal resulting in reduced deer sightings and removals on these nights. This can be resolved in the future by ensuring that WS can start operations early to mid January.

WS feels the amount of deer removed during the past five years has significantly impacted the deer population on Chincoteague Island. However, there are still many areas of the island where removal work has not occurred due to the lack of approved sites. USDA Wildlife Services removed 27 deer via sharp-shooting in 5 nights and also subsequently prevented the birth of an additional 13 deer. It is imperative that the town continue with some type of yearly management program whether through public hunting or professional removal to continue the downward trend of deer damage to an acceptable level. It is also highly recommended the town continue to expand the program with additional removal sites.

Solid Waste Convenience Centers in Accomack County



Locations

1. Fisher's Corner (26213 Parksley Road, Parksley, VA)
 2. Tasley (24574 Coastal Boulevard, Tasley, VA)
 3. Horntown (Fleming Road) – Expected to open by November 2007.
 4. Chincoteague (Deep Hole Road) – Operated by Town of Chincoteague.
- Contact at (757) 336-3366 for information on hours of operation and materials accepted.



Hours of Operation

Sunday - Saturday: 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM
Closed only on Christmas Day & Thanksgiving Day



Who May Use These Facilities

Persons disposing of limited quantities of household waste and designated recyclables originated and generated within Accomack County.



Who May Not Use These Facilities – These persons must use the landfills:

Commercial, business, or industrial activities.
Trailers and high-sided pickups hauling large volumes of waste.



What We Recycle At These Facilities:

NO SORTING REQUIRED – ALL THESE ITEMS GO INTO ONE BIN! – plastic drink bottles, milk jugs, detergent bottles, newspapers and their inserts, magazines, catalogs, junk mail, office paper, brown cardboard boxes, brown paper bags, aluminum cans, steel/tin cans, glass bottles, telephone books, and cereal boxes

Also, in their separate containers -

- Tires (small truck/car, no rims, 4/visit, 32" max)
- Used Motor Oil & Antifreeze (up to five gallons per visit)
- Car Batteries (one battery per visit)
- Cell phones,
- Rechargeable batteries
- Ink Cartridges

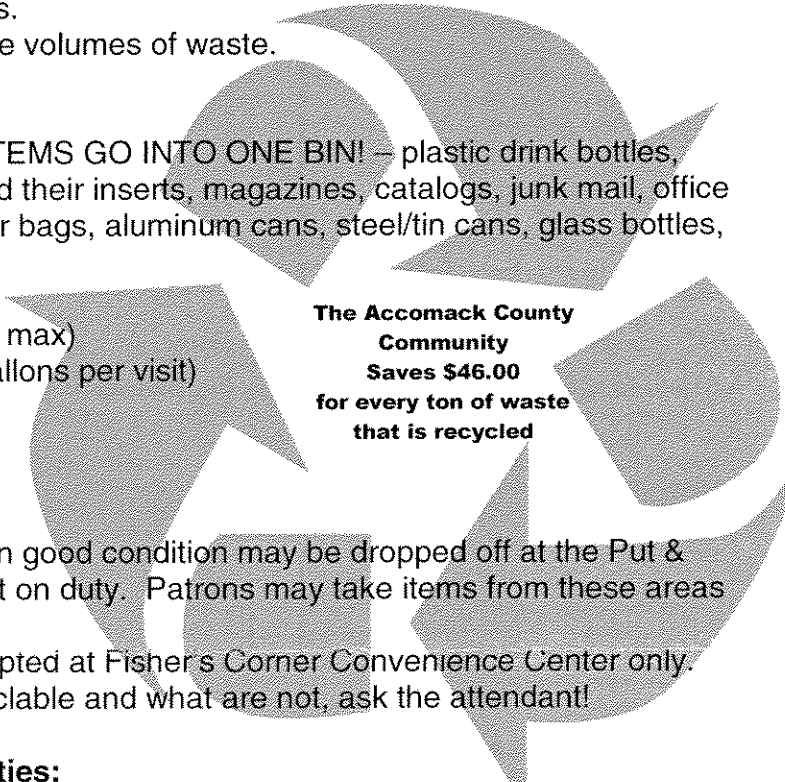
Put & Take Area - Reusable items that are in good condition may be dropped off at the Put & Take Areas with permission of the Attendant on duty. Patrons may take items from these areas at any time that the centers are open.

Scrap metal (including appliances) are accepted at Fisher's Corner Convenience Center only. If you are unsure about what items are recyclable and what are not, ask the attendant!



What We Cannot Recycle At These Facilities:

Plastic bags, Styrofoam, food containers such as pizza boxes and plastic peanut butter jars, and any other items not previously listed as acceptable.



**The Accomack County
Community
Saves \$46.00
for every ton of waste
that is recycled**

Landfill Information:

North Landfill, 9400 Cutler Lane, Atlantic & South Landfill, 16640 Hollies Church Road, Melfa
Hours of Operation: Monday – Saturday 8:30 am – 4:00 Closed on Sundays, Christmas Day and Thanksgiving Day

The County also maintains 16 greenbox sites.

For additional information, please contact the Public Works Office at (757) 787-1468.

EASTERN SHORE GROUNDWATER COMMITTEE
GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWAL PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW

Applicant Name: Captains Cove Utility Company

DEQ rec'd April 07

Location: See Attached Figure.

Application Status

Application received by DEQ on April 24, 2007 and under review.

Well Information

- Six existing and four proposed production wells. Three of the production wells are currently permitted by the VDH for use as a potable water supply to 240 ERC. The VDH permit was issued February 7, 1978.
- Eight monitoring wells.
- All wells are screened in the Yorktown-Eastover aquifer with screen intervals between 135 feet to 290 feet below ground surface. .

Withdrawal Information

The proposed withdrawal is for potable water supply for Captains Cove, a planned 4,814-lot residential development on 1,965 acres west of Chincoteague Island. Historical use at Captains Cove from 1987 through 2006 was evaluated and use per Equivalent Residential Connection (ERC) determined. The minimum annual use over this period was 134 gpd/ERC, the maximum 206 gpd/ERC, with an average of 174 gpd/ERC. Average for the most recent 3 years (2003 through 2006) was 148 gpd/ERC. The historical use/per lot in combination with the growth projection through 2017 was used as the basis for the requested annual permit amount of **148.5 MG** (406,983 gpd average). The requested monthly amount was based on the annual amount adjusted with a 1.6 multiplier to represent peak summer month demands (**20.2 MG** or 651,613 gpd average).

The beneficial use of ground water used by the facility is for drinking water supply for the Captains Cove development. Captains Cove is planning on significantly increasing size of the development, growing to 2,604 lots by 2017. In 2006 138 new homes were constructed and connected to the central water system.

Water Conservation and Management Plan

One of the more extensive Water Conservation and Management Plans submitted for the Eastern Shore was included in the Application. The WCMP included:

- Use of water saving fixtures.
- Water Loss Reduction Program.
- Water audits and leak detection and repair.
- Use of rate structures to reduce individual use.
- "Measures will be taken by Captain's Cove to ensure if irrigation wells are allowed that they will be required to be installed in the shallow water-table aquifer (e.g.; above 80 feet depth)."
- Mandatory water use restrictions.

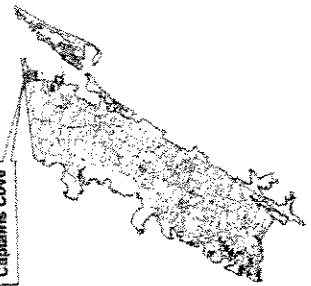
DEQ Impact Analysis

An aquifer test plan plus data was submitted as part of the application. DEQ is in the process of Permit Review and an Impact Analysis has not been completed at this time.



Commonwealth of Virginia

Captains Cove



Accomack County



Title:

GENERAL LOCATION MAP &
WELL LOCATION MAP
Captains Cove Utility Company
Accomack County, Virginia

Client: THE ATLANTIC GROUP &
CAPTAINS COVE GROUP LLC

Date: 10/2/05

Design: PWN

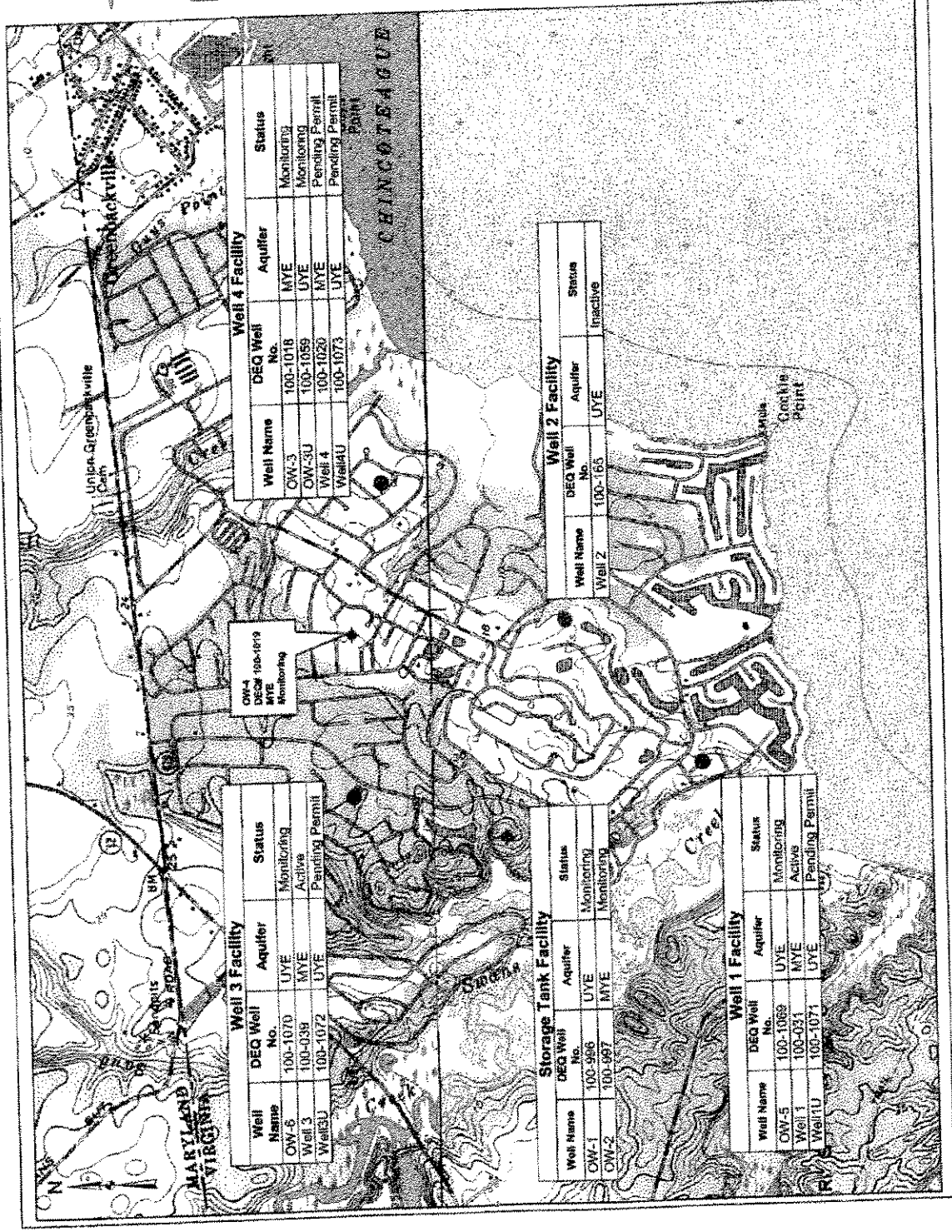
Check: PWN

Review: JSM



Project No: 043-6676.700

Figure No: 1



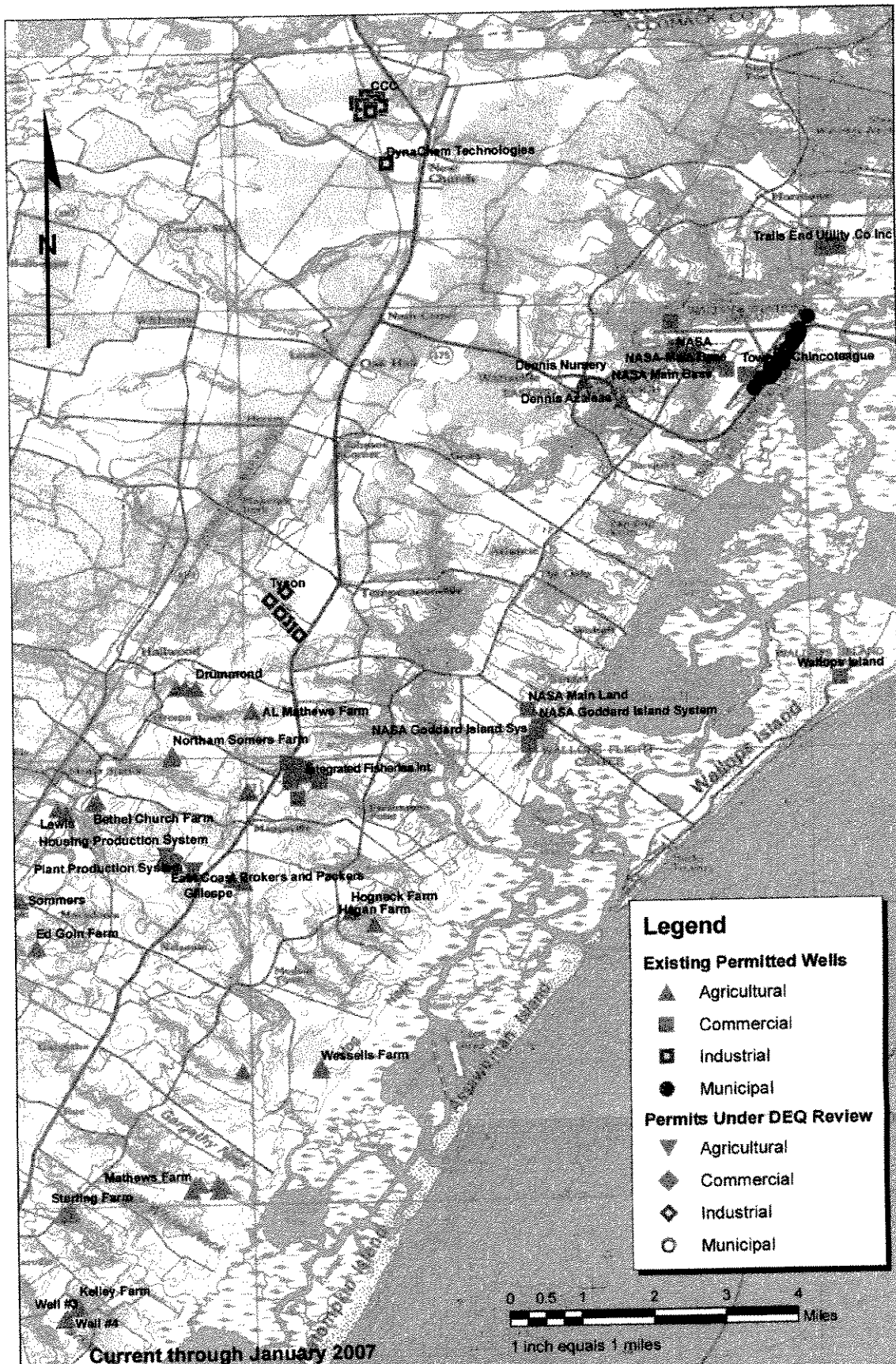
Well 4 Facility			
Well Name	DEQ Well No.	Aquifer	Status
OW-3	100-1018	MYE	Monitoring
OW-3U	100-1059	UYE	Monitoring
Well 4	100-1020	MYE	Pending Permit
Well 4U	100-1873	UYE	Pending Permit

Well 2 Facility			
Well Name	DEQ Well No.	Aquifer	Status
Well 2	100-165	UYE	Inactive

Well 3 Facility			
Well Name	DEQ Well No.	Aquifer	Status
OW-6	100-1070	UYE	Monitoring
Well 3	100-038	MYE	Active
Well 3U	100-1072	UYE	Pending Permit

Storage Tank Facility			
Well Name	DEQ Well No.	Aquifer	Status
OW-1	100-996	UYE	Monitoring
OW-2	100-997	MYE	Monitoring

Well 1 Facility			
Well Name	DEQ Well No.	Aquifer	Status
OW-5	100-1069	UYE	Monitoring
Well 1	100-031	MYE	Active
Well 1U	100-1071	UYE	Pending Permit



DEQ PERMITTED WELLS
EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA GROUND WATER COMMITTEE
VDEQ PERMITTED GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWALS

FIGURE 1

February 2007